

TAFT MEN LOSE IN JERSEY

STATE CONVENTION WOULDN'T INDORSE HIS CANDIDACY.

OF the "Big Four" Kean and Baird are Anti-Taft and Briggs hasn't declared himself—Fort is for Taft—Half the District Delegates are Against Him.

TRENTON, N. J., May 5.—Followers of President Roosevelt and admirers of Secretary Taft made an unsuccessful attempt to stampede the Republican State convention to-day for their favorites. The effort came immediately after the presentation of a set of resolutions on platform and prior to the election of the four delegates at large to the national convention.

While the resolutions were pending surrogate George E. Russell of Essex offered an amendment endorsing the candidacy of ex-Governor Franklin Murphy of Newark for the Vice-Presidency and urging the delegates to use their best efforts to accomplish his nomination. The amendment was adopted unanimously and with a considerable display of enthusiasm.

Ex-Senator J. Henry Bacheller of Newark followed with another amendment endorsing the candidacy of Taft for the Presidency. The convention was in an uproar in a moment and ex-United States Senator John F. Dryden, who was chairman and is himself an ardent supporter of Mr. Taft, was for a time unable to handle the situation.

When order had been restored James A. Blauvelt of Paterson offered an amendment to the amendment substituting Roosevelt for Taft. There was some applause from the Roosevelt adherents, but evidently it was far from being either a Taft or Roosevelt convention.

Senator Freilighen came to the rescue with a motion to table both amendments, which was made after an unsuccessful effort to have them referred to the committee on resolutions. Senator Dryden put the motion and declared it carried before he had given the opponents an opportunity to express their views. He explained that this was an inadvertence and again put the motion to table, which was carried by a decisive vote.

Ex-Governor Murphy withdrew his name as a candidate for delegate at large "in the interest of party harmony," as he said. This left as the five candidates for delegate at large Gov. Fort, United States Senators Friggs and Kean, David Baird of Camden, and ex-Governor John W. Griggs.

Mr. Griggs was nominated by Chancery Clerk Vivian M. Lewis of Passaic, who said that if elected Mr. Griggs would support Secretary Taft in the national convention. An effort was made by some of the Essex delegates to obtain a similar declaration on the part of the other candidates, but without success.

Mr. Griggs, who was the only avowed Taft delegate at large, received only 171 votes. His opponents were elected by the following votes: Fort, 630; Briggs, 606; Kean, 592; Baird, 568.

Gov. Fort is known to favor the nomination of Mr. Taft. Senator Kean and David Baird are both against Taft, and their choice, it is said, would be Senator Knox. Senator Briggs is also rated as an anti-Taft man, although he has made no declaration as to his first choice.

Of the twenty district delegates, most of whom were chosen at Congressional district conventions held this morning, it is believed that considerably less than half favor Taft as first choice, while a number of the others are opposed to his candidacy altogether.

The convention took a recess of two hours to permit the committee on credentials to investigate the charges of alleged fraudulent voting at the primaries in Hudson county. The New Idea men submitted to the committee evidence tending to show that the regular organization had been guilty of stuffing ballot boxes and resorting to other fraudulent methods. The committee reported to the convention that it did not find the allegation to have been proved by the evidence and recommended the seating of the delegates to whom credentials had been issued.

When the report was presented an unsuccessful effort was made to substitute for it a minority report. The latter, however, was tabled and attempts to amend the majority report were declared out of order. This ended the fight.

The alternate delegates at large selected were Gen. C. Edward Murray of Mercer, Daniel S. Voorhees of Morris, Lewis S. Thompson of Monmouth and Capt. Walter E. Edge of Atlantic.

The Republican State convention unanimously adopted a resolution introduced by United States Senator Frank C. Briggs expressing sympathy with Grover Cleveland because of his ill health and a wish that he may soon be restored to health.

CONNECTICUT FAVORS TAFT.

convention's sentiment All That Way—Bulkeley and Brandage Opposed.

HARTFORD, May 5.—Delegates to the national convention at Chicago will be chosen by the Republican State convention to-morrow. The convention held a preliminary session in the Auditorium this evening, when Senator F. S. Luther, president of Trinity College, made a speech of congratulatory character.

Committees were named and the convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning. It is probable that the selections will be made without a clash, unless Senators Bulkeley and Brandage insist upon going to Chicago. There is considerable opposition to them, because they are credited with being hostile to Roosevelt and Taft and because it has been the custom for years for Senators to refrain from attending conventions as delegates.

The sentiment of the convention is overwhelmingly for Taft.

A Reformed Character.

Van Dusen, a negro, was tried yesterday in General Sessions for larceny and acquitted. She was accused of stealing \$10 from the pocket of Joseph Kyatt, who lives in Yonkers.

"This ought to be a warning to you," said Judge Rosinsky as she left the court. "This is the first time I ever did anything like that and I'll never do it again," said the negro.

On which the court room laughed at the jury.

TO RESTORE THE CITY HALL.

Mrs. Sage Said to Contemplate a Further Gift to the City.

Mrs. Russell Sage, accompanied by Robert W. de Forest, visited the City Hall yesterday and called on Acting Mayor McGowan. Mrs. Sage inspected many rooms and was intensely interested in the building as far as she saw it. The Governor's Room, which she has had restored to its original condition, especially interested her. This room Mrs. Sage regards as one of the most important historical rooms in the city, and she gave \$25,000 in 1907 to have it restored as to its decorations and furniture. The plans for this work were approved by the Municipal Art Commission, of which Robert W. de Forest is the president.

Mrs. Sage's visit yesterday was paid with the idea of making the work in the City Hall still more extensive. She thinks that the whole building should be restored as far as possible according to the original plans and it is understood has offered to defray the cost.

The hall is regarded as the best representation in the city of the architecture of the Colonial period. It has been altered very much since it was first built, but with all its alterations it is still fine, and Mrs. Sage is described as anxious that it should be made a permanent exhibition of the architecture of the period it represents.

McKim, Mead & White made the plans for the work done on the Governors' room and they have in their possession the plans of the building as it originally stood, which they secured from the Historical Society. These plans are supposed to give sufficient detail for the restoration of the whole building and if Mrs. Sage's offer is accepted the plans will be made under the supervision of the Municipal Art Commission.

The original architect of the City Hall was John McComb, who was assisted by the French architect, Lemaire. The building was finished in 1803. The decorations have been changed several times since then, but it is understood that most of the old furniture is still in the building.

It is said that the work of restoration would cost at least \$250,000.

A REAL FIGHT IN OHIO.

Johnson-Bryan Crowd and Supporters of Harmon Contesting State Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 5.—The Garber-Finley faction of the Ohio Democrats seems to be in control of the Democratic State convention, the first session of which was held to-night. Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, however, disputes the claim and still declares he will nominate Atlee Pomeroy of Canton for Governor.

Johnson also claims to control the new State central committee, although the view of impartial observers is that the committee stands 14 to 7 against him.

The Cleveland Mayor went out in the committee on rules and order of business, which probably means that the convention to-morrow will endorse James E. Campbell for Senator. In the other committee meetings to-night Johnson was worsted.

In a card published to-day Johnson made a bitter attack on Judson Harmon, who is considered the most likely nominee for Governor. He charges that his nomination if achieved would be dictated by the liquor interests.

"Harmon's nomination is a trap set by Bryan's enemies to catch Bryan's friends. It is a foolish attempt on the part of the liquor interests of Ohio to sidetrack all great issues and plaster the whiskey label all over the Democratic party."

"The Democracy of Ohio can't go before the people with a candidate for Governor who is an attorney for the brewing interests and who is known as the legal representative and railroad receiver in Ohio of the Morgan interests in New York."

There are warm contests on for the various nominations to be made to-morrow. Aside from the contests between the Finley and Johnson factions, there is an independent crowd making much headway. They raise the cry that both of the old factions should be disposed of.

IRVING W. CHILD MISSING.

Papers in His Young Wife's Divorce Suit Can't Be Served.

The attorney for Mrs. Gertrude E. Child has been unable to serve the papers on Irving W. Child in the suit for divorce which she filed in the County Clerk's office in Brooklyn three months ago.

Mr. Child, who is a son of the late W. H. Child, was secretly married to Miss Gertrude E. Westfall by a notary in Manhattan on March 26, 1907, and the couple went to live at 1922 Ditmas avenue, Flatbush, near the home of the bride's father, Arthur S. Westfall, at 183 Stratford road. Six months ago there was a separation, and Mrs. Child with her baby went to live with her father. Soon after the separation the Ditmas avenue house was closed and young Mr. Child disappeared from Brooklyn. His wife has been ignorant of his whereabouts since they parted and even his own lawyer professes to have no knowledge of his present whereabouts. He may have gone to Europe, it is said. There is a petition pending before the Supreme Court for an order to serve the summons and complaint in the divorce proceedings by publication.

Mr. Child has already received nearly half a million dollars as part of his share in his father's estate, and within three years he is to get another big slice of the estate. Several "unknown" women are named as correspondents in the divorce suit.

As Mrs. Child is not yet quite 21 years old her father was appointed guardian to look after her interests in the suit for divorce.

PEKIN LOOTER TO BE TRIED.

German Officer Who Took Emperor's Marriage Certificate Must Answer.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BEIJING, May 5.—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has instituted the prosecution of a German military official who was a member of the expedition against Peking in 1900 for purloining the Chinese Emperor's marriage certificate, details of which were cabled to THE SUN some time ago.

The officer took the document as a souvenir not knowing what it was, and after other looting officers of the Western Powers had rejected it, supposing it to be worthless. It is stated that the document passed through the hands of Gen. Count von Waldersee and other high officers, none of whom objected to its removal.

Now, after its restoration to China, its late possessor has learned with astonishment that the appropriation of such a document constitutes in the Chinese view a sacrilege of the depth of which the Occidental mind is incapable of conceiving.

New stylish eyeglasses called "HIRT" with Blight or Turb Pebbles. SPENCER'S, 51 Maiden Lane.

FAIL TO AGREE ON CURRENCY

CONFERENCE OF REPUBLICANS IN HOUSE WITHOUT RESULT.

They Will Tackle the Problem Again To-night—Cannon Pleads for the Vreeland Bill—Members of the Conference Agree Not to Be Bound as in a Caucus.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Republican members of the House of Representatives held an abortive conference to-night on the subject of financial legislation.

The object of the conference was to determine upon some measure providing for the issue of emergency currency and to agree to put it through the House before adjournment. But after three hours of earnest and at times excited debate the conferees failed to reach an agreement. They will meet again to-morrow night and may have further conferences.

No other bill than that introduced by Representative Vreeland of New York was considered to-night. This measure makes commercial paper the basis for the issue of circulating notes and provides for the organization of clearing house associations to put the notes in circulation.

The discussion was directed more particularly, however, to a resolution presented to the conference by Representative Bennett of New York, which in substance recognized the commercial paper feature of the Vreeland bill and provided that the bill should be revised by a special committee of the conference. Mr. Bennett's resolution was based upon suggestions from President Gilbert of the New York Clearing House Association. Its text follows:

"Resolved, That the conference approves the underlying principles of the Vreeland bill, namely, a recognition of commercial paper through clearing house associations, as a safe and logical asset for emergency currency, and also approves the proposition for a currency commission, and be it further

"Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of five members to perfect the bill, such committee to report the perfected bill to the conference at an adjourned meeting to be held within five days."

Those who spoke in support of the Vreeland bill were Speaker Cannon, Representatives Burton of Ohio, Weeks of Massachusetts, Keifer of Ohio and Madden of Illinois. Those who opposed it were Representatives Fowler of New Jersey, Hill of Connecticut, Waldo of New York, Hayes of California and Campbell of Kansas.

Speaker Cannon in an impassioned address urged the Republican membership of the House to adopt the Vreeland bill as the best possible compromise for emergency circulation that could possibly be reached.

At the outset of the conference a resolution offered by Representative Prince of Illinois providing that those in attendance should not be bound by any action that might be taken to-night was adopted. This will govern at the meeting to-morrow night or at any subsequent meeting that may be held.

LET THE DOCTOR PROCEED

And After Child's Life Was Saved Arrested Chauffeur for Speeding.

Dr. Max Wolper of 1911 Madison avenue got a message from a family by the name of Bleiberg of 305 East Thirty-third street last night that a daughter, Mazie, 4 years old, who is ill with throat trouble, had grown worse and seemed to be choking to death. Dr. Wolper stopped for Dr. E. K. Brown at 1885 Madison avenue and then struck out for Fifth avenue as fast as his automobile could turn a wheel. Between Forty-fourth and Forty-third streets Bicycle Policeman Fletcher shouted that the speed law was being violated.

When Dr. Wolper explained the urgency of the case the policeman told the chauffeur to go ahead full speed and he would follow, saying that if there was a life at stake he did not want to stand in the road.

The machine then sped down the avenue and over to the Bleiberg home. There the doctor jumped out and the policeman arrested the chauffeur, Morris Thompson.

Dr. Wolper then operated on the child and his colleague administered the anesthetic. The patient appeared to be relieved and is likely to pull through. Then the doctors proceeded to the police station by trolley car and bailed Thompson out. Dr. Wolper said that he intended to commend Policeman Fletcher to Commissioner Bingham for intelligent conduct.

VON BERNUTH WANTS HIS BOYS.

Still Loves His Wife, He Says, but She Doesn't Live With Him.

Fritz von Bernuth, Jr., a manufacturer of carriage robes, obtained yesterday from Justice Davis in the Supreme Court a writ of habeas corpus directed to his wife, Pauline Schults von Bernuth, commanding her to produce in court on Friday her two sons, Frederick and Emil, aged 9 and 14 years.

Von Bernuth, who lives at the New York Athletic Club, says that for two years his wife has refused to live with him and has been living at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Chapman, at 620 West 113th street. Von Bernuth thinks that the Chapman home is not a proper place for his children and wants the Court to grant him the sole custody of the boys.

The Von Bernuths were married in 1892 and lived together until July, 1906. They lived at the Hotel San Remo and spent the summers at Von Bernuth's country place, Broadlake, near Murray Hill, N. Y.

In February, 1906, Von Bernuth says, Mrs. E. von Bernuth went to Florida with Mrs. Lucian Chapman and later spent part of the summer with Mrs. Chapman. The following year she leased Broadlake to the Chapmans without consulting her husband. When he protested she wrote him that she had decided on a legal separation and recommended that he bring suit if he felt so inclined.

Von Bernuth declares that he loves his wife and wishes her to return to live with him. He says that since November, 1906, he has sent her more than \$5,700 for the support and maintenance of herself and the boys. His income is now so reduced, he says, owing to the financial stringency, that he cannot afford to make such a large allowance.

Mrs. Beers' Auto Runs Down a Child.

An automobile owned by Mrs. Julia Beers of 38 West Seventy-seventh street and occupied by Mrs. Beers, her son Walter E. Beers, A. L. Cahn and the chauffeur, Frederick Aneth, ran down six-year-old Mary Hogan yesterday afternoon in front of the child's home, 78 East 125th street. The child was thrown into the air. Mrs. Beers and Mr. Cahn carried her to her home, where she was treated by a Harlem Hospital ambulance surgeon.

CASSIDY AT THE RACES.

Seeks Enlightenment and Says He's Not Even the Governor's Puppet.

State Senator Owen Cassidy came to town yesterday and spent the afternoon at the races at Jamaica. Most of the time he sat with Andrew Miller, one of the Jockey Club stewards. Senator Cassidy said last night that he was not a guest of the Jockey Club. He paid his way in.

"I went to the racetrack," he said, "on the theory that information should always precede legislation and light will often dispel darkness and prejudice. I came to the track merely for an afternoon of rest. I am trying to understand what has caused the amusement of horse racing, which is often called the sport of kings, and the racetracks generally should be swept into the sea."

"How are you going to vote on the racing bills at the special session of the Legislature?" Senator Cassidy was asked.

"I don't know the bills that will be introduced," he said. "But I spurn and repudiate the charge that I am anybody's puppet, even the Governor's, much as he or anybody else may desire to know what my attitude is."

Somebody wanted to know if he had quit a winner at the races. To answer that, said he, would be telling whether he bet at all.

HENRY J. LORD GETS DIVORCE.

Wife Accused of Intimacy With Negro Coachman Withdraws Defence.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 5.—Trial of the divorce suit of Henry J. Lord, a wealthy poultry breeder of Trumbull, Conn., and Kansas City, against his wife, Augustine Emanuel Lord, in which their negro coachman, Harry Cameron, was named as co-respondent, came to an abrupt end in the Superior Court this afternoon when Mrs. Lord abandoned her defence in the case and Judge Robinson granted to the petitioner a decree of absolute divorce and custody of the six-year-old daughter.

Cameron had been hovering around the court house. As soon as the action of Mrs. Lord was made known to him he took the train for New York, fearing violence at the hands of Lord's friends, who went in search of him.

In the proceedings this morning Jerome Vickers, 11 years old, who lives near the Lord residence in Trumbull, testified to having seen Mrs. Lord kiss the negro coachman.

Bertha Seawall, a maid at the Lord residence, told many stories of Mrs. Lord's fondness for the coachman. Mrs. Lord, the witness said, washed the coachman's stockings and underwear and sewed letters on his handkerchiefs. She also made a silk shirt for him.

Mrs. Lord confided to the maid, she said, that Cameron had good taste in dress. When she didn't know what to wear in the morning she asked him. Once she changed a handbag because Cameron did not like it. The maid declared she had seen Mrs. Lord's photograph in a gold frame on Cameron's bureau. The defendant also made a necktie rack for Cameron, the maid said, and wrote on it "From the girl who loves you."

On a hot day last year Mrs. Lord suggested to the maid, she said, that it was too hot for Harry to sleep in the attic. "I'm going to see if he can't sleep on the couch in my room," Mrs. Lord declared. "I'm not afraid of Harry."

VIRTUAL LIBERAL DEFEAT.

Had Slump in Majority in Wolverhampton—Trying Order for Churchill.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 5.—There was another big turnover of votes to-day in the by-election at Wolverhampton to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the elevation of Sir Henry Fowler, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, to the peerage. The Liberal candidate barely managed to retain the seat by a majority of 8 votes in a total vote of 9,020. In the last election Sir Henry Fowler had a plurality of 2,965.

The result is expected to have considerable influence upon the polling on May 9 at Dundee, where Mr. Churchill is finding a stiffer proposition than the Liberal majority of 5,411 in 1906 suggested as likely. His opponents are growing confident of a huge reduction in this majority. Some of the more sanguine are even looking to victory.

Circumstances have obliged Mr. Churchill to undergo an ordeal which may have material importance on his electoral success. He started for London to-night to conduct further negotiations to settle the shipyard dispute. His predecessor in the presidency of the Board of Trade, Mr. Lloyd-George, developed remarkable power for composing such differences. Mr. Churchill has yet to show his ability as a peacemaker in labor troubles.

He will return on Thursday to Dundee, where there are 1,400 workers affected by the dispute. If he is able to announce a settlement he will be enthusiastically received as a benefactor. Otherwise, justly or unjustly, he will be regarded as having failed to prove his capacity to preside over the Board of Trade.

DICKERED WITH HER BURGLAR.

Woman Gets Her Money Back and Keeps Prisoner to Boot.

Mrs. Annie Steinleib, a young woman whose home is on the top floor of the tenement at 237 East 110th street, returned home at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and found her dining room door open and three men rummaging around inside. Two of them got away, but the third Mrs. Steinleib grabbed.

The burglar and the woman tumbled about the floor, Mrs. Steinleib shouting for help and the burglar punching and trying to free himself. Then Mrs. Steinleib was reinforced by other women in the building, who came with rolling pins, brooms, stove lifters and other implements of household warfare and defence.

The burglar offered Mrs. Steinleib, if she would let him go, her pocketbook containing \$25 rent money, which he had just taken from a bedside drawer. She assented. He put the money in the pocket of her jacket, but she still held on, and presently Policeman Hagerty of the East 104th street station came and took the man away with him.

The prisoner said he was William Meyer, 18 years old, no home. He was locked up on a charge of burglary.

\$1,000,000 to Make Schools Safe.

The Board of Aldermen at its meeting yesterday approved the action of the Board of Estimate in appropriating \$1,000,000 for fitting schools with proper fire escapes and putting them in as safe condition as possible.

TREATY WITH JAPAN SIGNED

THE FIRST ARBITRATION PACT WITH THE MIKADO.

Officials and Diplomats in Washington Surprised—The Treaty is Similar to Those Already Negotiated With Other Nations as a Result of the Hague Conference.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—In the face of the hints of possible international conflict which came from Administration Senators in the debate over the battleship provision of the naval bill Secretary Root and Baron Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese Ambassador to the United States, signed to-day a general arbitration treaty between the United States and Japan.

The treaty provides for the settlement by arbitration of all disputes of a legal nature or in regard to the construction of existing treaties between the two nations, but questions of vital interest, the independence or the honor of the two contracting states and questions that concern the interests of a third state are not included. The treaty will be in force for five years.

The signing of the treaty was a complete surprise to officials and diplomats in Washington, as only a few persons were aware that negotiations were in progress. The completion of the treaty marks the first definite result of the resumption of treaty negotiations which were discontinued in the winter of 1906 on account of the assaults on Japanese subjects in San Francisco.

At that time a treaty for the exclusion of Japanese coolie laborers from the United States was under way, but the negotiations were abandoned by Japan on account of the great spread of anti-American agitation in that country due to the San Francisco outbreaks. The treaty signed to-day is the first arbitration treaty negotiated between Japan and the United States.

Baron Takahira presented his credentials on February 29. Shortly thereafter work upon the present treaty was begun upon the suggestion of Secretary Root, who had already negotiated similar treaties with Great Britain, France, Norway, Spain, Portugal and Switzerland. The Japanese Government assented readily to Secretary Root's suggestion.

The treaty is in accordance with Article 19 of the first Hague peace conference, which recommended that the Powers signatory to the Hague conference conclude agreements with a view to the settlement by arbitration of all disputes which they consider possible to arbitrate.

The treaty is practically similar to those already negotiated with several foreign Powers and in a few days it will be sent to the Senate for confirmation. No opposition to its ratification is expected. The exchange of ratifications is to take place in Washington. The five years period will date from the exchange.

SEEKS TO ENJOIN GRAND JURY.

American Ice Company Asks Appellate Division to Head Off Inquiry.

Wesley M. Oler, president of the American Ice Company, applied to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon for an alternative writ of prohibition against the special Grand Jury empaneled at the request of Deputy Attorney-General James M. Osborne and for an order restraining the jurors from further proceedings against the ice company.

Justices Ingraham, Clarke, Houghton and Scott ordered the petitions submitted without argument, and reserved decision until to-day. The proceeding is unusual. President Oler contends in his petition that the power of the Attorney-General in proceeding against his company is defunct and that the authorization of Gov. Hughes for an investigation cannot be used for a new prosecution, as the matter was disposed of in the former court and Grand Jury proceedings.

He alleges that the new Grand Jury "is not a lawfully constituted body" and that "no facts exist which would warrant re-submission to it of the charges."

CHILD CHRISTENS BIG BALLOON.

A. Holland Forbes's Daughter Breaks Champagne Bottle on Conqueror's Anchor.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 5.—Miss Natalie A. Forbes, the twenty-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Holland Forbes of 67 East Fifty-fifth street, New York, smashed a bottle of champagne over the anchor of Mr. Forbes's big balloon, the Conqueror, in North Adams this morning at 10:50 o'clock, and the balloon, carrying Mr. Forbes, as pilot; Leo Stevens, its builder; William F. Whitehouse and Henry Whitehouse of New York, ascended into the blue Berkshire skies for their first flight.

Fully 6,000 people gathered about the Aero Park in North Adams to witness the christening of the largest balloon ever built in this country and one that is to be a competitor for the international cup, which was wrested from Lieut. Lahm last October by German balloons.

Mr. and Mrs. Forbes and their party arrived in North Adams last night. At a ladies' night at the Berkshire Club, at which members of the Aero Club of North Adams were guests, Col. F. S. Richardson of the Aero Club of North Adams presented to Mr. Forbes a handsome silver loving cup in appreciation of his interest in the North Adams Club, of which he is a charter member.

The Conqueror has a capacity of 80,000 cubic feet of gas. To-day it carried 2,435 pounds on its initial flight, of which 1,800 pounds was sand ballast.

The christening was a pretty ceremony. Little Miss Forbes, in a gown of white, with the insignia of the Aero Club of America on her arm, broke the ribbon bedecked with champagne and said in girlish tones, "The Conqueror I christen thee." Then all hands let go and the great yellow bag arose into the sky.

The balloon landed near Farmington, Conn., this afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. The distance of the flight was a bit more than seventy miles. The landing was without incident.

TROOPS GUARD OHIO TOBACCO.

Militia Called Out to Halt the Work of Night Riders from Kentucky.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 5.—Adjutant Critchfield to-night decided to send two troops of the National Guard to Brown and Clermont counties, in the burley tobacco district of Ohio, along the Ohio River, to stop the outrages by Kentucky night riders.

The troops will deploy between Higginsport and Aberdeen, where tobacco buds have been torn up and warehouses burned nearly every night for two weeks.

KAISER INVITES DR. HILL.

New Ambassador to Be His Guest at the Kiel Regatta.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, May 5.—The Kaiser has invited Dr. David J. Hill, the new American Ambassador, to attend the Kiel regatta.

ORCHARD STILL WANTS TO DIE.

Steinberg's Murderer Says Other Prisoners Make Life Unbearable.

BOISE, Idaho, May 5.—Declaring that the contempt to which he is subjected from the other prisoners makes life in the penitentiary unbearable Harry Orchard to-day said he wanted to die on the gallows and that he hoped the Board of Pardons would reject the application of Judge Wood to have his sentence commuted to life imprisonment. "I want to have an end to it all," he said.

Orchard said that the other prisoners at the penitentiary refuse to associate with him and that his existence is worse than death.

Owing to the absence of Secretary of State Lansdown from the city to-day the hearing of the application made by Orchard's attorney was postponed by the Board of Pardons until to-morrow.